CROWD OUT TO SEE TILLMAN.

"TAKE A GOOD LOOK AT ME," SAYS PITCHFORK SENATOR.

Clan-na-Gael Cheers While He Twists Lion's Tall-Pitches Into British Ambassador at Washington-Comes Here to Deliver Robert Emmet Oration.

United States Senator Benjamin Ryan Tillman of South Carolina was the orator at the Clan-na-Gael meeting in the Academy of Music, last night, held to commemorate the one hundred and twenty-fourth anniversary of the birth of Robert Emmet: The Senator's recent attempt to thrash his colleague, Senator McLaurin, on the floor of the Senate, made the big audience curious to see what the Hon. "Pitchfork" oked like. When he walked on the platform with State Senator Victor J. Dowling, the chairman, the audience took a good look at him and then received him kindly Senator Tillman wore a black frock suit and no shirt cuffs. When he was introduced with a poetical quotation by Mr. Dowling, Tillman said:

You do me too much honor by this kind of reception. [Cries of "Oh, no!"] I can only express in my plain, blunt fashion my thanks for this grand welcome you have given me. I make no claim to being on to say that the people of the United an orator. [Voice from the gallery: "But States know in their hearts that Tillman's you're a good fighter."]

There was much cheering and laughter at this sally and in the laughter Tillman

"But if I have any claim to oratory it comes from the fact that I try to speak the truth without fear or favor, and fight the devil with fire." [Applause]. "When I received the invitation to come here and address this meeting I was at loss to find a reason for it, and when a few days ago an incident occurred of which you have read in the papers [Laughter] I felt that under the conditions that were confronting me in Washington it would probably be

me in Washington it would probably be impossible for me to come here.

"Therefore, I notified your committee that I had cancelled the engagement, reluctantly, I assure you. But one of the gentlemen who had the matter in charge came to Washington, and by his seductive Irish eloquence, made me promise to come, if I was not in jail. [Laughter.] So here I am, and I want you to take a good look at me." [Applause.]

When quiet was restored Senator Tillman continued:

When quiet was restored Senator Tillman continued:

I am speaking to you people extemporaneously, because I haven't had time to prepare any speech. I didn't know what I was going to say when I got here. But I'm not going to say much about Mr. Emmet. But he say his and deeds as his should never be anything but plain Robert Emmet. [Applause.] And right here I want to say that, with my whole being, I subscribe to everything that history says Robert Emmet did. I'm a typical Anglo-Saxon. [Laughter.] One-half of me is English, one-quarter is Irish and the other quarter and the name are German. That's the kind of an Anglo-Saxon I am, and the Irish and German in me have got the English down and it ain't sayin' a word. [Great cheering.] But I'm an Anglo-Saxon in whose blood flows the love of liberty. [Applause.] My English ancestors, thank God, came to South Carolina before the Revolution and helped to drive John Bull and his red-coated scoundrie back where they came from. [Here the Irish nearly had hysterics.]

But I must be careful how I speak of dear old England, you know. [Derisive laughter.] She was our friend during the war with Spain, you know. [Renewed laughter] Ah, but was she? [Cries of "Not much!"] Not much she wasn't, that's right. We are fast learning the truth about that friendship. We now know that it was the English Ambassador, in the very capital of the nation, who called a meeting of the representatives of the Powers to get a joint note fixed up to call us off. That's the kind of a friend England was. [Great cheering]

While Tillman was talking about the British Ambassador, he gritted his teeth

While Tillman was talking about the ogether and fairly hissed out his words. He continued:

He continued:
But, my friends, the spirit of '76 seems to have died out. It seems to have become unfashionable to be a patriot. When we began the business of running a nation we were not flunkies. If we are now then the Government at Washington is responsible for our plight. Never in all our history from Kossuth down, has the United States Senate and the congress at the other end failed to express sympathy for a people fighting against oppression, until England began to oppress the Boers. [Cheers and hisses]

Now, why hasn't our National Legislat-me followed the time-honored custom? Well, I'll tell you why. It's because we're a the same dirty business in the Philip-pines. We're in the business of shooting down those blacks out there, so we may give 'em civilization and education and

The Senator worked himself up into a fine rage as he said this, and his remarks again brought down the house. He went

And why have we got such a Government? What's the use of such meetings as this? What's the use of your getting together and passing resolutions, like the ones you've passed here to-night, and then go away and put in power in Washington a Government which will stifle the expressions of a free people? I sometimes fear that, unless we get back to first principles, this Republic will go the way of all republics.

It has got so in this country that we've got to bow down to somebody. Here in your own great Commonwealth, the most populous of the gisterhood of States, you've got to have a boss. [This remark didn't seem to be clearly understood.] And here in your own city, you—but I won't be personal.

At another time and on another occasion.

in your own city, you—but I won't be personal.

At another time and on another occasion I might be able to hold the looking glass up before your eyes and show you that you're a pretty looking lot of Americans. [Laughter.]

The Senator concluded that this was a good place to stop and, doubling himself up like a jackknife, he hissed a few words by way of a peroration that couldn't be underwood and sat down. As he took his seat, a woman in one of the boxes to the north of the stage, threw him a bunch of roses. The Senator ambled over, picked them up and started in again.

of roses. The Senator ambled over, picked them up and started in again.

"This beautiful token of somebody's esteem reminds me of some verses that I think, Dion Boucicault wrote." Then the Senator started in to repeat the verses, looking all the while at the woman who threw him the flowers. He got along in the poetical story to the point where the Irish hero admitted flirting with English girls, and there he got stuck. After thinking awhile, he said:

"Well, never mind the next line, you can fix up the rhyme for yourselves. Here's the end."

And he continued the quotation. The recitation was cheered lustily and the woman who threw the flowers blushed

before Senator Tillman was introduced resolutions were adopted, the point of which was expression of sympathy with the Boers, protest against the Eng-lish being permitted to buy horses and mules in this country and ship them to

mules in this country and ship them to South Africa.

A feature of the entertainment was the singing of the United German Societies, which sent a chorus of 200 voices. The Germans were in fine voice and sang the "Greeting of the Fatherland" and "Old Kantucky Home" in German.

There were a number of disappointed persons who denounced the management of the meeting. Those were the persons who had bought general admission tickets for 25 cents and arrived late and found

Purest Natural Spring Water Known. - Adr

Leave New York 8:48 A. M. by New York Central; arrive Bullalo 7:10 P. M. same day; Chicago at 7:50 next morning by either Lake Shore or Michigan Central. Sleeping and dining car service.—Adv.

that their tickets would not admit them. Those tickets entitled the holder to the top gallery seats. The management had sold several hundred more of the tickets than there were seats for on the usual theory that not all would attend.

Acting Captain Cray of the East Twenty-

Acting Captain Cray of the East Twentysecond street station was at the academy
with twenty-five men and shortly after
8 o'clock he ordered the doors to the gallory closed, as all the seats were occupied.
More people holding admission tickets
arrived and were not allowed to enter.
Some of them paid 75 cents additional and
secured seats in the orchestra, but many
refused to pay more and demanded the
return of the money they had paid for
the tickets.

The man at the box office referred them

the tickets.

The man at the box office referred them to the people who had sold them the tickets. While the meeting was going on a young man knelt in the hall and began to pray.

"I've been appointed by God to save the souls of those here," he said.

Policeman Sweet took him to Bellevue

Hospital and he was put in the insane ward. He said he was James J. P. Condon of 482 Twelfth street, Brooklyn.

SPEAKS UP FOR TILLMAN.

George Fred Williams Defends the Sen

ator's Blow in the Senate. Boston, March 2.-George Fred Williams sent a letter to the Boston newspapers to-night in which he takes up the cudgels in behalf of Senator Tillman and tries to insult the Senate. Williams says he is not writing to defend the man, but goes faults are mainly in the vigor of his virtues.

"I admire him for his honesty, which is too rugged to be smooth," says Williams. What has Senator Tillman done by his indiscreet act? Has he wronged woman, child or man, including even Senator McLaurin? He has shocked some delicate sensibilities, I agree. He has resented an insult by violence, of course very improper. If an impulsive man has done a foolish thing, the injury falls first upon himself, of which he cannot complain; secondly, upon the dignity of the body of which he is a member. The dignity of the Senate. God save the mark!

"Here is the hollowness of the situation. Men stood up to vote censure who have been found guilty by competent tribunals of securing their seats by bribery and frauds: some cast their votes before and will cast it again for the slaughter of an innocent people whose only offence has been love of liberty; some have increased their fortunes by speculating on their own votes; many, if not most, are the tools of a system which takes tribute from the scanty tables of the poor while it not only relieves the wealth of the rich from its just burdens, but legalizes all sorts of extortions to increase it. I agree that they do all these things very judiciously, always politely and quietly, and they are ever solicitous not to shock the sensitive with coarse or obtrusive methods. Dignity is preserved, the dig-nity of the Senato.

"But if these men, even some of them,

are doing gross injustice to their fellow men, or are stultifying our Republic, whose is the nobler dignity, theirs, because they are sleek, polite, discreet, yet false, or Tillman's, who tells God's truth because he has self-control enough to deal with a wrong or with an insult calmly or judici-ously?

WANTS THE PRESIDENT TO COME.

South Carolina Resents the Report That It Wouldn't Be Safe for Him to Go There. CHARLESTON, S. C., March 2.—Delegations representing the City Council of Charleston and the Board of Directors of the Exposition Company left to-day for Washington for a conference to be held sevelt to-morrow. Tele grams from the White House announced

that President Roosevelt would entertain the delegations at luncheon and he will receive the most hearty assurance of the friendship of South Carolina. The delegations will make clear the fact that the Tillman flasco is deeply deplored by all and that it was simply the rash act of a cheap officer. seeking cheaper notoriety Concerning the statement that it wouldn't be well for the President to visit the South at this time the Charleston delegation will speak in strong terms. Interviews sought to-night from leaders of different factions in this State

leaders of different factions in this State agree that the warning to Mr. Roosevelt contained a base slander.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 2,—Gov. McSweeney said to-night of the story that it would not be safe for President Roosevelt to come here:

Because of the feeling against social equality there was a little irritation on the Booker Washington incident, but that is passed. I feel I voice the sentiments of every citizen that not a single protest is passed. I feel I voice the sentiments of every citizen that not a single protest will be heard. South Carolina has no sympathy with the spirit of anarchism and an attempt to assault the Chief Executive of this country would be condemned and put down as readily as anywhere. I regret this agitation and do not hesitate to say the people want it to cease. There is the people want it to cease. There is nothing to warrant anything but a cordial welcome for the President.

NO GUARANTEE FROM TILLMAN Wasn't He Who Told Platt That

President Would Be in Danger. THE SUN, through the misunderstanding of a conversation with Senator Thomas Platt, printed yesterday that he and nator "Pitchfork" Tillman of South Carolina had met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Saturday afternoon. Senator Platt

said yesterday: "It was an error. Senator Tillman did not call on me. I have not seen Senator Tillman in some time."

In another newspaper, not THE SUN, it was erroneously stated that the warning to Senator Platt that it would be unsafe for President Roosevelt to go to the Charleston Exposition, came from Senator Tillman. Of this warning Mr. Platt said yes-

terday: "I am going to Albany to-morrow afternoon to attend the McKinley memorial services in the Assembly Chamber on Tuesday evening . I'll start back for Washingon on Wednesday, and on Thursday I shall lay before the President the information

which was given to me yesterday."

Senator Tillman was asked last night:
"Is the state of public feeling in South
Carolina such that President Roosevelt
would be in danger of personal violence,
should he carry out his plans for visiting

The Senator's verbatim reply was:
'I don't believe it is dangerous in that
ase, but I know there is very intense eling there. Our people are not savages, it you can't undertake to speak for an itire people in that condition of mind. entire people in that condition of mind. If I were to go and say they wouldn't insult President Roosevelt if he should go there, it might inspire some drunken fool to do it. There might be some drunken fool who would blow off his indignation and not have proper regard for the proprieties which would obtain almost anywhere in the United States."

Poland! Poland!! Poland!!!

JEROME'S THREAT TO INDICT CAPTAINS HAS NO EFFECT.

Conditions Just Like Those on Recent Sundays-11 More Arrests Than There Were a Week Ago-Nothing Seen of Special Excise Sleuths - Jerome Silent.

Excise law observance in this city was much the same yesterday as on any other Sunday, Whatever District Attorney Jerome intends to do to police captains who tolerate violations of the law on Sunday remains to be disclosed. Certainly his threat to "put it up to them," or to hold them responsible for any discovered violations, made no material difference yesterday in the conditions under which the retail

liquor traffic was carried on all over town. The liquor interests did not expect that it would make any difference. Hugh Dolan, President of the State Liquor Dealers' Association, said that no change of conditions in this city was expected by the interests most concerned, and that it was not likely that any change would be effected by radical measures, least of all by arrests, because the authorities knew that no such measures would be necessary to bring about a change. The bearing of which Delphic observation lies in the shrewd application of it.

Mr. Dolan, who should know, did not expect a change. Col. Partridge, who could order a change, did not do so. The police, who could close the town in an hour, did not close it up. Mr. Jerome, who was seen last evening, declined to talk about excise affairs. The town drank all day yesterday. And there you are.

It was popularly supposed yesterday that the town swarmed with detectives in the employ of the District Attorney and the State Excise Commissioner, as well as of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, and that their sole duty for the time being was to find out just how the Excise law was or was not observed.

The police, who it may be safely inferred, were on the sharp lookout for any such exotic spies, in all parts of the city declared that they had neither seen nor heard of the presence of any such persons. If there were such detectives or inspectors about they found that the elastic Raines law provisions for the thirsty were observed satisfactorily or they kept what information they secured as to violations to themselves. They did not report the violations to the police captains, for the number of arrests was small.

The total number of excise arrests in Manhattan and The Bronx was twenty-nine, which was just eleven more than a week There was not one in the Tenderloin. Capt. James K. Price's precinct up in Tremont reported three, and "Smiling Dick" Walsh's Eldridge street precinct four (all made after 3:30 P. M., if a statement made at the desk at that hour was accurate). Of the other precincts five reported two each. Twenty-three precincts besides the Tenterloin reported no excise arrests at all. But the Tenderloin wasn't very dry.

If you knew how to get a drink at any place ordinarily on Sundays you could get one yesterday at the same place. Only the smaller saloons, and not all of them, were closed

In Brooklyn there was only one arrest, that of a man who failed to have his curtains up, and allowed several men to stand in front of the bar and drink. Deputy Commissioner Ebstein had given no new orders, so all the saloons that are conducted quietly and where women are not allowed were permitted to remain open as

On Broadway the thirsty man could On Broadway the thirsty man could get his tipple in the usual way, by seating himself at a table and ordering it. It was necessary for him to gaze upon the customary accompaniment, a delicate sandwich, but this has been usual for so long a time now that most hotel patrons do not mind it. In some considerate resorts the delicacy was daintily screened by snowwhite papery, and only those who would delicacy was danied street who would white napery, and only those who would look a gift horse in the mouth discovered the morsel beneath, for no charge was

e for it.

a the East and West Sides of town a the East and West sides were absorbed. On the East and West Sides of town some of the straight-out saloons were absolutely closed. Others did business with regular customers, placing guards outside their doors. The greater number of the Raines law hotels, and it was no far cry from one to another of these hostelries, reverted to the form of observance of the law which became familiar when the law first went into

effect.

They opened the blinds so that the barroom was visible from the street, and the passersby could see that no one save the bartender was in the barroom. They resurrected the old signs telling where the hotel entrance is and placed these in the windows. The sandwich provision was also carefully observed and in many of the places the sandwich was charged for.

On the other hand, it was perfectly possible to stand up at a bar and drink in New York without being knewn as a patron of the place. In some districts a curtain was hung across barrooms a few feet back from the street. Said one police sergeant

was hing across data one police sergeant when asked what the excise situation was: "The same as it was before, I suppose, I haven't heard of anything particularly different."

different."

Not a single person was arraigned yesterday in the West Side police court charged with violating the Excise law. This has not happened before in many, many Sun-In the Centre street court Abraham

Grossman, a saloonkeeper at 126 West street, arrested for selling liquor at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, was held in \$500 bail for trial.

for trial.

Essex Market had only one excise prisoner, and he wasn't held. He was Bernard Diesler, a bartender in the saloon at 200 East Houston street. Policeman Dooley of the Eldridge street station captured wint in there at 1:30 this mor-rnin'."

Dooley, "an' I saw a crowd of min in the place.
"What were they doing?" asked Magistrate Crane.
"Just sittin' there," replied the police-

"Did you see any liquor sold?"
"No, Oi did not." "No, Oi did not."
"Did you see any liquor on the bar?"
"Oi couldn't say that Oi did." "Did you see anything else that was ut of place?"

"Only the min." "Only the min."

"No evidence here," said the Magistrate and Diesler was discharged.

In Yorkville court Joseph Senopsky, who keeps a cider stube at 312 East Ninth street, was a prisoner charged with selling two of Acting Captain Churchill's policemen two glasses of beer at 110 o'clock yesterday morning without having any license at all. Magistrate Pool held him for examination. James Leddy, a bartender in the saloon at \$77 Third avenue, was arrested because a James Leddy, a bartender in the salcon at 877 Third avenue, was arrested because a policeman found that place open at 12:30 A. M. The bartender declared that he was cleaning up. He was discharged. John Kellar, who keeps a salcon at 114 East Third street, was held for violation of the Concert Hall law. A policeman said that Kellar had a piano in his place and

Poland! Poland!! Poland!!!

DRY SUNDAY? NOT A BIT OF IT some one was thumping it at 9 o'clock on Saturday night, while about seventy-five men were in the place drinking. He has no license to sell liquors where there

is music.

An elderly and corpulent man in evening clothes and an opera hat drove up to the door of the West Sixty-eight street police stated to be a sixty-eight of clock vesterday.

tion in a hansom at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Sergt. Brennan and Capt. Kear were both behind the desk. "S-s-hay! Wha' kind er precinct ish thish? Everything'sh closhed up," said the fat

man.

"Sorry," said the captain, "that we haven't anything on hand but water or I'd treat. Don't you know this is Sunday morning?"

"Oh, there'sh been other Sunday mornings and I haven't yet choked to death," said the man. He made for his cab and told the driver to take him where he could get a drink if it was necessary to drive to Chicago. He wasn't long in finding all he wanted.

MILLIONAIRE HANGS HIMSELF. Henry Bishop Perkins of Warren, O., Com-

mits Suicide. WARREN, Ohio, March 2 .- The Hon. Henry Bishop Perkins, one of Ohio's bestknown and philanthropic citizens, committed suicide by hanging to-day in the office adjoining his palatial home in this city. The discovery was made by members of the family who went to summon the

father to dinner.
For two years ill health had made Mr Perkins melancholy, and this is the cause of his act. It was about 1 o'clock this afternoon when the body was found and he had been dead less than half an hour Shortly before noon he left the house to walk over to the office. The suicide of son, Henry Bishop Perkins, Jr., a Yale graduate and most promising young man, a year or more ago, weighed heavily on Mr. Perkins's mind, and he was not himself

Mr. Perkins was born in Warren on March 19, 1824, and always lived here. At the death of his father in 1844, he began a career that was one of unselfish devotion to family and friends. He inherited a large property and aside from the management of this successfully he became interested in various enterprises. He was a firm worker for the education of the masses and besides serving on the Warren Board of Educa tion for years with his brother, he endowed

a professorship in Western Reserve College. He twice served on the State Board of Agriculture, was a trustee of the Ohio Agricultural and Mechanical College for some years, was a stockholder and director in the old Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad, now the Cleveland division of the Erie, and was identified with various Warren banks, being President of the First

National. In 1878 the Governor of Ohio appointed im a member of a commission of three to serve with a similar commission from Pennsylvania in reëstablishing the Ohio Pennsylvania line. From 1879 to 1883 he represented Trumbull and Mahoning counties in the State Senate, and for many years he was one of the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane in Cleveland. In 1888 he was a Presidential Elector for Harrison.

Mr. Perkins's property interests are in Warren and Cleveland real estate and stocks and other securities. His wealth has been estimated at \$3,000,000. On Oct. 10, 1855. he married Eliza G. Baldwin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Baldwin of Cleveland, who survives him.

EXPLOSION AT HAVEMEYER DOOR

Twas Gas in a Conduit - Blew Up a Manhole Cover, but Hurt Nebody.

With a report like that of a small cannot the 3-foot lid of a manhole at the southwest corner of Madison avenue and Thirtyeighth street was blown twenty feet or more up into the air at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and soaring over the high iron fence around the yard of Mrs. Theodor A. Havemever's residence at 244 Madison avenue, came down with a smack on the ground.

The manhole led to an electric wire conduit. The conduit had filled with gas leaking from the street pipes and it is sup posed that the gas was ignited by a spark from a grounded electric wire. The manhole was pretty nearly airtight and that accounted for the racket.

The explosion smashed an inner cover t bits, tore up a fringe of asphalt around the hole and filled the air with dirt. There were no more explosions.

The hole was patched up by workmen from the conduit company and the big lid was brought back from Mrs. Havemeyer's

GIRLS EXPELLED FROM COLLEGE. Three Freshmen at Brown Accused

Deception in Rhetorical Work. PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 2.-Three members of the freshman class of the Woman's College at Brown University have been expelled. The action was taken after due consideration of the offence with which they were charged. The charge was made that these three

students had passed in as their own in the rhetoric class work that they had not themselves produced.

The matter was brought up before the student body and a committee appointed to investigate the subject. They reported their recommendation to Dean Emery the past week and she approved of the

penalty that had been determined upon.
This is similar to an incident that occurred among the young women of the
university several years ago under the
administration of President Andrews. Several students were expelled for the same
offence as that of which the young women
are said to be guilty.

NORTHERN SECURITIES' PLAN. Canadian Charter to Be Asked For - Ometal

MONTREAL, Quebec, March 2 .- Official notice is given in the Canada Gazette that an application will be made to the Governor General in Council for a charter of incor poration under the provisions of the Companies act of Canada for the Northern Securities Company, the chief place of business to be the city of Montreal. The capital stock of the company is to be \$1,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares.

The applicants are McGibbon, Casgrain, Ryan & Mitchell, a firm of Montreal lawyers. The members of the firm decline to give any information regarding the ap-plication, but it is believed that this is a move of those interested in the Northern Securities Company to secure incorpora-tion in Canada so that they may act as a foreign corporation and avoid trouble

The Pennsylvania Railroad The standard line to Chicago and the West exempli-fies the high point to which railroad transportation has attained in America.—Adv.

OUTBREAK OCCURS IN ITALY

MOR BURNS A TOWN HALL-MORE TROOPS TO BE CALLED OUT.

Talk of Revolution Gets Out in Spite o Close Censorship-Warships Sent to Various Ports - Extraordinary Precautions Being Taken to Check the Trouble

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 3 .- A despatch to the Morning Leader from Rome states that an extraordinary riot has occurred at Cassano, in Calabria.

A mob who demanded the construction of railways sacked and burned the Town Hall. The Town Councillors fled for their

The night passed with the town in total darkness and with houses barricaded. This morning troops arrived and restored

The Rome correspondent of the Morn ing Post sends a long despatch to that paper, reading between the lines of which, in the light of the situation in Italy, has considerable interest. It says that the decree calling reserves to the colors came just in time to stop a strike, which word, as THE SUN'S despatches have made clear, is very euphemistic.

The correspondent, hampered by the censorship, says it is well worth the Government's while to pay the 75,000 lire daily entailed by the summoning of the reserves, for a week ago a panic seemed likely. The situation throughout the country still causes apprehension as the knowledge that the Government is preparing to call out the second-class army reserves and a class of carabiniers causes the belief that trouble is brewing. The public is convinced that more danger exists than appears on the surface, or measures so severe would not have been taken so hurriedly.

The correspondent points out that the Milan League of Resistance immediately removed and hid all its papers and money for fear that the Minister of the Interior might order the league to be dissolved and its premises searched.

He adds that this may yet be done because the fact that the railway men are now placed on a military footing deprives them of the right to belong to any associa tions recognizing any discipline except that of the army. The correspondent dilates upon the

extraordinary precautions that have been taken to preserve public order, especially the despatch of warships to various ports which move has created a sensation. The correspondent, as already suggested is evidently afraid to speak plainly, but

goes so far as to say: "The correspondent of the Corriere Della Sera, who, like most of his colleagues, has had his telegrams seized, writes that on Monday last all the ships entering the harbor were searched for arms and war material. If this is true it seems as though the Government has In this roundabout way the correspondent tries to convey the truth told in Saturday's cables to THE SUN. He concludes by saying that if a revolutionary movement should break out, there are now nearly 80,000 men more than last week at the disposal of the Government to maintain order

FIREMEN IN EVENING CLOTHES. Larchmont Millionaires Turn Out-E. C.

LARCHMONT-ON-SOUND, March 2 .- For five hours the members of the Larchmont millionaire fire department fought a fire to-day which destroyed the house of Ed-

mund C. Tooker of New York. The fire started at 12:45 o'clock. Judge Warren Higley, father-in-law of Mr. Tooker, who lives with him here, escaped the fire as he was attending the banquet of the

Ohio Society in New York. The fire was discovered by Mr. Tooker who was awakened by smoke. He called his wife, son and daughter, Harold and Mildred, and after arousing three domestic he carried a three-year-old child down a burning stairway to safety. Mrs. Tooker, her children and the servants, escaped in

their night clothes. When the fire began a number of th members of the Larchmont Fire Department were enjoying themselves at the Larchmont Yacht Club and they hurried to fight the flames in their evening clothes. Mayhew Bronson, the chief of the depart-ment, was the first at the fire and took

ment, was the first at the fire and took charge.

Some who assisted were: F. W. Flint, John Bevan, Charles A. Singer, T. J. S. Flint, Frank Hardy, L. S. Knevals, Conrad Bird, Joseph Bird, President of the Manhattan Savings Institution; Lester Reilly, F. E. Proctor, the theatrical manager; George Towle, George E. Ide, W. H. Campbell, George Fisher, E. L. Hopkins and Assistant Chief Julius Gerlach.

Chief Bronson, while searching the house, had reached a second story bedroom, when the flames surrounded him on three sides and he was forced to escape by way of the front piazza roof.

the front piazza roof.

The villa was richly furnished and con tained a library and several rare paintings. The loss is between \$35,000 and \$50,000.

WOULDN'T MARRY THEM. The Wedding of Booker Washington's Nephew Put Off by a Clergyman.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., March 2 .- The marriage of Thomas Booker of Washington, D. C., who says he is a nephew of Booker Washington, to Miss Mary Wilson of this city did not take place last night as was expected. It had been whispered about that Booker had a wife in Washington from whom he was not divorced, and the pastor who had been engaged to perform the cere-mony refused to officiate without investiga-Therefore the wedding was post

Booker denies the story that he is married and says the same was started by another woman here through jealousy.

Adam Leech, who was an assistant steward at the Knickerbocker A. C., killed himself yesterday in Denver, Col. He lived with his wife and two children at 332 East Fortieth street. He had had consumption and went to Colorado three weeks ago.

HONOLULU, Feb. 24, via San Francisco March 2.- Mme. Generva Johnston Bishop, oratorio singer, who arrived here a few days ago, to take part in the presentation of "The Messiah," tripped on a sidewalk and fell, breaking her arm in two places.

Poland! Poland!! Poland!!! Bottled at the Famous Poland Spring, Me .-

The Standard Railroad of America le always the Pennsylvania Railroad, the short lin

TWO BUILDINGS WRECKED. Gas Explosion Causes \$300,000 Loss

Reading - Three Lives Lost. READING, Pa., March 2.-At 10 o'clock to-night an explosion of gas took place in the music house of C. H. Lichty. The building, a four-story structure, collapsed as if it was an egg shell. The three-story umbrella factory of Mrs. Mary Rolland, adjoining, fell next. Both buildings were consumed with contents The loss is \$300,000.

There were several persons in the buildings but all are accounted for with the exception of Mrs. Rolland, who lived there, together with an evening caller and possibly the watchman in the Lichty Building

These three, it is believed, perished. The accident was caused by the explo sion of a gas generator in the Lichty Building. Mr. Lichty was head of the company which manufactured them. Half a dozen pedestrians were injured by the explosion and neighboring business houses were damaged.

BRIDE 10 YEARS OLD.

Two Men Wished to Marry Her -- One Who Is 45 Got Her as His Wife. NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 2.—Perhaps the youngest bride in the country is at Centreville, Hickman county, to-night, being Mrs. James Irwin, aged 10 years.

She married yesterday. Her husband is

between 45 and 50 years old. A romance is connected with the marriage. J. P. Cook was engaged to the girl and went to Centerville to procure a license, but when he returned to take the little one unto himself, she had married another, Jim Irwin, who has been married before. Cook had left his first wife and was divorced. Having lost the girl he went back to his divorced wife, made up and proposed marriage, which was agreed

ETRURIA LATE AT QUEENSTOWN. Left Here on Feb. 22, and Had Not Been

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

QUEENSTOWN, March 2.—The Cunard ine steamer Etruria, which is a little overdue at this port, had not been reported at a late hour to-night.

KICKED CAB WINDOWS OUT. Merry Malden From Upper Broadway

Enjoys Herself Going to Brooklyn. A flashily dressed man and woman hired cab at the Gilsey House last night and told the driver to take them to Brooklyn. They were both merry but the woman was the happier of the two. At Chambers street and Broadway,

they began to sing "Tell me pretty maiden." A block lower down she began to dance to the refrain. The dance ended in a highkicking display and out went each cab window in turn. The cabman drove on to the Bridge en-

off the box and opened the door
"Say," said the cabman, "youse two pays
for that damage or gets jugged. Which'll
it be?"
The man said he'd lick the whole participled police force scoper than give up a ticipled police force sooner than give up a cent, but the sight of a blue uniform behind the cabman sobered the woman consider-

ably. "Give up, George," said she, and the man paid damage and fare. The driver would take them no further, so they boarded a Bridge train. POLICEMAN WITH A WHIZ ON. Found a Lost Clock and Could Not Sub-

due Its Alarm. A big automobile going up Fifth avenue town car tracks as Twenty-eighth street so hard that a big double-barrel, patent lever, eight-day alarm clock fell off it and

began to work overtime. Policeman Conboy picked it up. It still

Policeman Conboy picked it up. It still rang. The automobile had whizzed on up the avenue. A crowd attracted by the buzzing began to laugh when the alarm showed no sign of running down. Conboy tucked the thing under his coat and started for the Tenderloin station.

All the way over the alarm kept ringing and Conboy's face got redder and redder.

"What are you?" asked Sergt. Colton at the station house. "One of these overworked two-platoon cops who has to have an alarm clock to keep him awake on post?"

Then the alarm, with a final spiteful whir, ran down. whir, ran down.

ONE NOSTRIL MADE TWO. Odd Operation to Save the Life of Eight-

Year-Old Hugh McAleenan. Hugh McAleenan, the eight-year-old grandson of Henry McAleenan, the pawnproker, was successfully supplied with an artificial nostril on Saturday. He had only

one nostril before that. one nostril before that.

The operation took place at the boy's home. It was performed by Dr. William F. Bullman of 248 West 135th street. assisted by Dr. Sheedy of the Post Graduate Hospital The boy was born with only one nostril

and has always experienced considerable difficulty in breathing. Lately his health began to fail as a result of his deformity, and the operation was decided upon to save his life. The impeding cartilage was removed an artificial nostril inserted and the wound

closed by sutures. BAD FIRE CAUGHT IN TIME. Fireman Heard the Flames Crackling

- Damage Only \$5,000. Assistant Fireman John Hughes of Engine 13. on Wooster street, headed off a fire in the seven-story building at 418-415 West Broadway last night before it gained serious headway. The crackling of the flames attracted his attention in the engine house, which is directly back of the burned build-

The fire started on the fourth floor, occupied by Tresdorfer & Co., corset manufacturers, and spread to the fifth floor. The stock of James M. Fitzgerald, a paper manufacturer, on the first floor, was soaked

CHICAGO SKYSCRAPER FIRE. Offices in the Seventeen-Story Old Colony

Building Gutted.

CHICAGO, March 2.-Chicago firemen fought with fire seventeen stories above the ground to-night. A blaze which started in the airshaft of the Old Colony Building swept up the shaft to the roof, communicating to the wooden floors of the offices adjoining the shaft on every floor. Nearly every office in the skyscraper was flooded. The entire damage by fire and water is estimated at less than \$100,000.

New Record From Yokohama to Honolulu HONOLULU, Feb. 24, via San Francisco, March 2.-The steamer Coptic has broken the record between Yokohama and Hono-lulu, making the trip in 9 days, 2 hours and 17 minutes.

Burnett's Vanilla is pure. Don't let your grocer work off a cheap substitute.—Ade.

FLOOD AFTER FIRE

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Paterson Now Threatened by an Inundation.

DYNAMITE TO AVERT A FLOOD.

Floods Elsewhere - Railroad Traffic Stopped.

Passengers Taken by Boat From the Empire State Express -- Many Mills Standing Idle, Twenty in Paterson-600 Families and About 1,000 Persons in That City Driven From Their Homes -Will It He Forced Now to Appeal for Ald?-Mayor Hinehliffe in Cuba.

March's wild weather has brought destruction along the courses of many rivers. The melted snow raised the water in some cases beyond all previous records. Particularly was this the case in the Passaic at Paterson. The swollen streams also interfered with railroad travel both in this State, New Jersey and in Pennsylvania. From Schenectady as far west as Syracuse the Central railroad was forced to use the West Shore tracks and from Albany to Hudson it had to use the Boston and Albany tracks. Many of Pennsylyania's mills are standing idle and many

lives were lost in that State. In the middle of Saturday night the Empire State Express, which should have been here at 10 o'clock P. M., ran into four or five feet of ice and water near Castleton, just below Albany, and stuck there. The passengers stood on the seats to keep their feet dry. Rowboats took them off the train and wagons hauled them to Chatham

where there was a dry railroad.

The Montreal Express from New York and the Buffalo Express which followed it were stalled in the same pool of ice and

Chance That Passale's Torrents Might Flow Down Upon the City. Flood has followed fire in Paterson and

PATERSON'S NEW PERIL.

t is a question of the citizens of that illfated town as to which has worked the greater hardship, the \$8,000,000 fire of three weeks ago yesterday or the overflowing of the Passaic River, which reached its climax, apparently, yesterday afternoon. The fire destroyed the banks, the churches, the big stores in which the people spent their money and which gave the town its air of prosperity. The flood has seriously damaged and in several instances put out of busi-ness for several weeks to come the very sources of the town's prosperity, the big mills along the river bank in which the

people earned their money.

No lives were lost in the fire. There were two lost in the flood yesterday. Henry Richards, a carpenter, was drowned while trying to save a family from a flooded factory. The body of another man was seen being carried down the stream, turning over and over in the current. The fire made 100 families homeless. The flood has driven

o families to charity for shelter That was the state of affairs late yester day afternoon, when the watchers at the dam and at the gates to the millrace above Passaic Falls reported that the water had stopped rising. But men were on duty all night ready at an instant's signal to destroy with dynamite a thirty-foot ledge of trap rock in order that the waters might be diverted from the race, if necessary, to save a large part of the town from de-struction. This ledge of rock runs at right angles to the river just above Passaic Falls. The street that runs along on top of it, Spruce street, comes up from the comparatively low part of the town by the Rogers Locomotive Works and is carried over the river on the falls bridge. It is the principal thoroughfare of the sightseers who go up to falls bridge and chasm bridge to see the falls. Running along the south side of Spruce street is the millrace, through which a diverted stream from the river is carried down into the River street mill district to furnish power. On the other side of Spruce street is the basin, thirty feet below, at the foo of a sheer wall of trap rock, on top of

which the street is built. At a point about 400 feet beyond where the race begins and 100 feet beyond the dam the river takes a sharp turn to the south, almost doubling on its course, and then plunges down into the basin over the wall of rock opposite the Spruce street ledge. The Spruce street ledge and the ledge over which the river tumbles form the two sides of the chasm. Between them are the rapids and beyond them the river widens out in its course along the city boundary. The scheme to dynamite the Spruce street edge was for the main purpose of diverting the water from the millrace, should the race gates give way, and sending it down into the basin, forming a second waterfall. and incidentally for the purpose of relieving the pressure on the dam above the

falls. Preparations were made for blowing up the ledge early in the day after a conference between Alderman Brogan the acting Mayor, Alderman Johnson, Street Superintendent Brett, Superintendent E. L'B. Gardiner of the East Jersey Water Company and Engineer Waldo Smith of that company. The officials met on top of Morris Mountain, just beyond the chasm bridge, from which they could see the dam, falls, the rapids and the beginning of the raceway. The water on top of the dam had then risen over six feet above the normal level and was still rising. Nothing could be done to save the city's river front then. But the greater danger to the town was in artificial waterway, built for industrial purposes, would become a river itself with no natural bed and no banks to check it from overflowing the city. It was to avoid that catastrophe that the men decided at their hilltop conference to use the dynamite in a possible contingency. Supt. Gardiner took charge of the work. Eight holes, each 12 feet deep and 2 inches in diameter

The WORST COLDS can be cured with